

# BLOODHOUNDS TRACE SLAYER OF MRS. BEVANS

A Neighbor Is Now Believed to Be the Man Who Fired Two Shots Through the Farm-House Window, Killing the Woman and Wounding Husband.

Dogs Went from Scene of Crime to Home of the Suspect, and Another Neighbor Is Also Under a Cloud, but Evidence Against Him Is Slight.

(Special to The Evening World.)

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Oct. 27.—At least one arrest is in prospect in the Bevans case, but it is not probable that it will be made until after the funeral to-morrow. Mrs. Bevans, who was shot through the window of her home, will be buried in the morning. Her husband, wounded by the assassin, will be able to attend the funeral.

The sentiment of the community is so aroused that to make an arrest to-day would be dangerous. The Sheriff fears that he might get the wrong man and that the people would feel that a lynching was necessary. For this reason it is his desire to be certain before taking action. The person who is to be arrested will be placed in a safe location and given the third degree.

The clues are so few and nebulous that Sheriff Andrews hesitates to take any decisive action until he is more positive of his ground. Two men were under suspicion. One of them has joined with the posse in the hunt for the murderer, the other has remained aloof. Of all the neighbors of the Bevans family the latter has been the only one who has not visited the house since the shooting. But there does not appear to have been any motive to actuate him, while in the case of the other there is a suspicion of motive.

## HAD QUARRELLED WITH BEVANS.

He was once employed by Mr. Bevans, and their relations were not entirely pleasant. Nevertheless he always appeared friendly, and since the crime none has been more diligent than he in the hunt for the assassin. No idea that he might be guilty was entertained until the Danish bloodhounds were brought into the case. They followed a trail from the outside of the window through which the assassin shot to this particular suspect's home. Taken back to the starting point, they wound up again at the door of the suspect's house.

It happened that he was not with the gathering of men that followed the hounds, but was out in another part of the county with a small posse looking for a tramp who had been seen in the vicinity of the Bevans farm on the day before the tragedy. The tramp was found, and his most relentless questioner was the man to whose home the dogs had gone in following a trail from the scene of the assassination. The tramp proved his innocence, and the suspect went back with the others to take up a new trail.

## DOGS KEPT CLOSE TO HIM.

The dogs were with the main party when he joined it again. As soon as they scented him they made for him. He could not keep them away. White faced and nervous he kept dodged on with the posse, however, and to this time he is seemingly as anxious as any of his neighbors to apprehend the murderer.

He knows that he is under suspicion, but he has not mentioned a word of fear or apprehension to any one. It was reported last night that he had fled, but he was on hand early to-day at the Bevans home willing to do as he has been doing ever since the discovery of the crime. It is not likely that anything will be said to him until after the funeral to-morrow.

If he attends the funeral and does not break down or show signs that can be read the authorities will have to consider themselves baffled as far as he is concerned.

The other man is a near neighbor of the Bevans family. He says he did not hear the shots fired, although they were heard by others at a much greater distance. He says he did not hear the neighbors call him as they went from their homes to the Bevans house after the tragedy.

## FRANKLY ADMITS SUSPICIOUS POINTS.

He is frank to admit that all of this seems strange, but says that he is willing to undergo an investigation. The chances are that his house will be searched.

The only tangible piece of evidence upon which the local and volunteer detectives are able to work is a piece of the wadding from the shotgun with which the crime was committed. This was made from a Port Jervis newspaper of the date of Oct. 20 and furnishes proof that the gun was a muzzle-loader.

There are many muzzle-loading shotguns of the double-barrelled type in this part of the country. Nearly every man is addicted to hunting, and every house has a gun hanging over the fireplace. This complicates the situation, for a search of the countryside for a gun like the one with which the crime was committed would unearth enough to fill an armory.

Mr. Bevans does not share the opinion that revenge was the motive for the crime. He thinks the assassin was bent on robbery and was frightened off by the noise made by his own gun. Mr. Bevans believes that the man who did the killing lives in the neighborhood.

"I only hope," he said to-day, "that they will catch him before my wife is buried."

## RAID DISTURBS SOCIAL BRETHREN

Woman Alleged that It Was a Pool-Room, but After the Detectives Got Inside They Discovered No Evidence.

The troubles of the Liberal Social Club, of No. 50 East Eighty-fifth street, were stirred in the Harlem Court to-day. Detectives thinking that the "Liberal" ran a pool-room made a raid last Tuesday and, according to the "Liberal," broke some fixtures and out a telephone wire that was used for social purposes only.

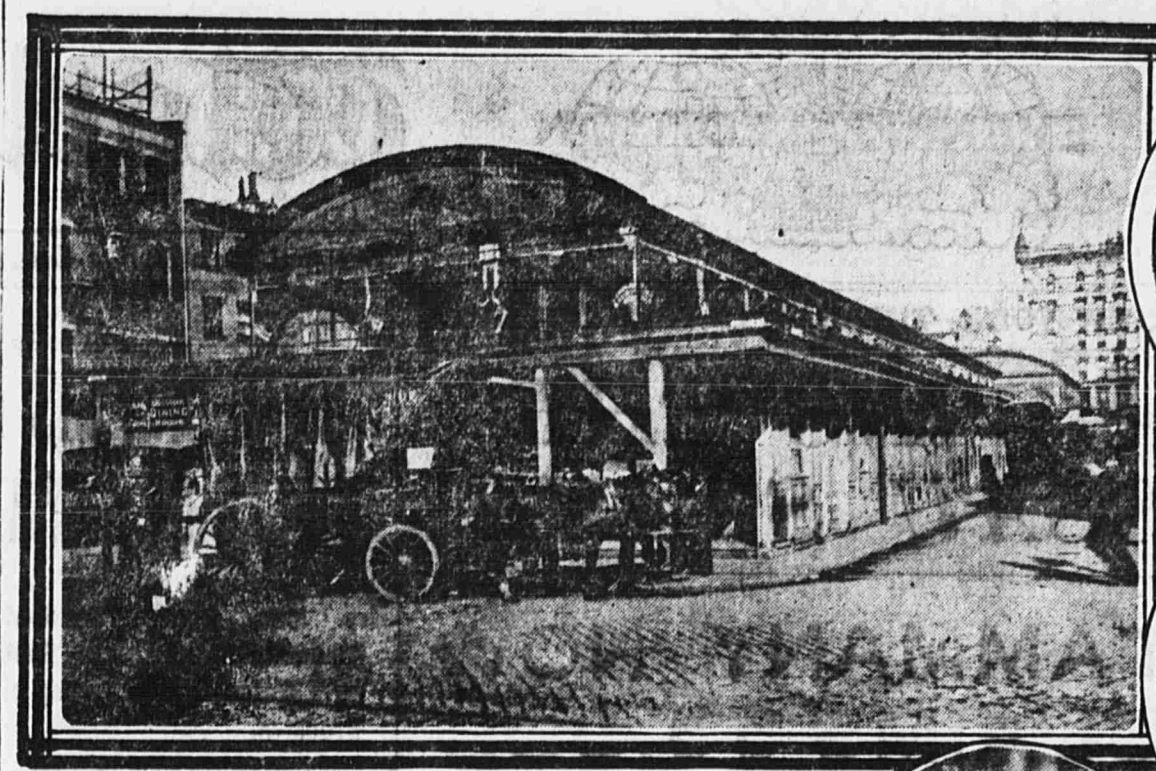
The attention of the police was directed to the club on the complaint of Mrs. Thomas Grosvenor, of No. 125 Avenue A. She said her husband was living all his money there. So last Tuesday Detectives Joseph O'Connor and James Livingston were sent by Inspector McLaughlin to investigate the character of the organization.

On the stand to-day that the detectives caused all sorts of troubles to his peace-loving brothers. A member, Frank Briar, was entering the house by a pass-key when the detectives arrived. They wanted him to let them in at the same time. Briar refused, and, as Winter's tale went, they then beat him and knocked him down. After this Winter appeared at the window and was told unless he opened the door they would force their entry. Winter did as he was bid. The detectives found nothing in the way of a pool outfit. Winter asked for revenge from the Magistrate in the way of warrants against the detectives, but as he admitted that they were permitted to enter the Magistrate dismissed the case.

## GETS THE KING'S SYMPATHY

Because He Has Appendicitis Labor Leader Hears from Edward VII.

## CATHARINE MARKET, THE ANCIENT LANDMARK NOW BEING DEMOLISHED AND THREE OLD DEALERS WHO HAVE BEEN THERE FOR MANY YEARS.



Catharine Market

Cherry Hill was sad to-day. The oldest landmark, Catharine Market, is being torn down.

Catharine Market is historical. It dates back to the time of Washington. Men have done business there for more than fifty years.

A century ago, before Washington Market was thought of, Catharine Market was the principal place in New York where housewives went to buy their food. It is a dilapidated old building now.

There are many old-timers who regret the tearing down of the old building.

The place that was patronized by George Washington and the wealthy folk of Manhattan Island.

The razing of the building is due to the action of the Board of Health. The place is considered unhealthful.

One of the oldest dealers in Catharine Market is Gordon P. Corlison, who has been at the same stall on the east end of the building for sixty-one years. "Fifty years ago," Mr. Corlison said, "I heard that this building was unhealthful, but in all that time I have never been sick one day. I have never even taken a week off."

"From my standpoint I think this is one of the most healthful spots in dear old New York. Just think, George Washington lived at No. 1 Cherry street. The house that he lived in was



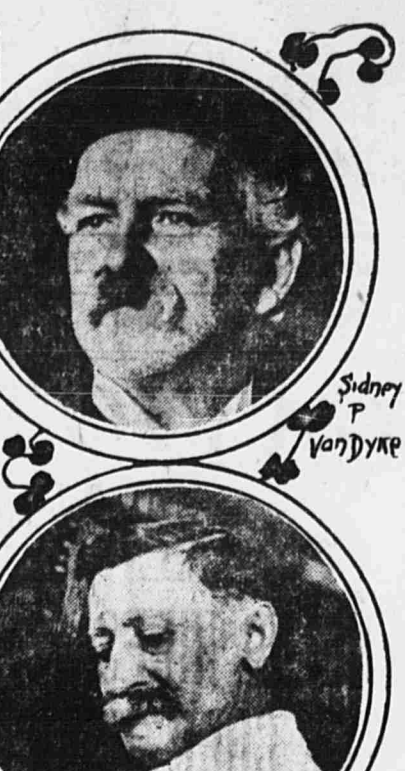
Gordon P. Corlison

given to him by the Board of Aldermen."

Adolph Wolf is another old timer who has served a half century under the market roof.

The market has been in existence since 1781. It received its name in honor of the wife of Capt. Herman Rutgers, after whom Rutgers street was named. The captain's mansion was on the site of the market. The buildings that are to be torn down are among the oldest in the city.

A public park will mark the site of the old market.



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## COURT DECIDES AGAINST PARKS

Judge Newburger Refuses to Grant the Motion of the Walking Delegate's Lawyer to Dismiss the Case.

### PARKS JURORS.

1-FREDERICK W. SCHWEIRS, dealer in hay and feed, of No. 275 Webster avenue.

2-RICHARD B. HARTFIELD, bookkeeper, of No. 304 West One Hundred and Twenty-first street.

3-CHARLES LEITZ, a retired liquor dealer, of No. 842 East One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street.

4-JOHN J. SCHMIDT, manager of an estate, of No. 971 Lexington avenue.

5-JOHN D. STOKES, an accountant, of No. 261 West One Hundred and Eighteenth street.

6-MERRILL G. WEYER, a sales man at No. 55 East Eighty-fifth street.

7-DAVID R. BOLSTER, retired contractor, of No. 631 East One Hundred and Eighty-third street.

8-WILLIAM F. VARD, warehouseman, of No. 159 West Seventy-fifth street.

9-JOHN H. AYRES, of the art department of the Century Company, No. 1784 Brooke avenue.

10-DUANE S. EYSON, school teacher.

11-BENTON J. SULLIVAN, manufacturer, No. 51 Leonard street.

12-FRANK P. RICHARDS, newspaper cartoonist, No. 37 West Twenty-second street.

With F. T. Richards, a cartoonist, as the twelfth man in the jury box the trial of Sam Parks, Walking Delegate of the Housewives and Bridgemen's Union, last December they employed eight men to the "Tiffany" case.

Two on the O'Connell job. On Dec. 31 these men didn't go to work. They hadn't complained that anything was wrong with the case, but they couldn't understand what the matter was. A representative was sent to the Union's headquarters and they told him that Sam Parks, who made his headquarters in a saloon at Third avenue and Fifty-fourth street.

"Louis Schmidt, the complainant, said Mr. Rand, Mr. Schmidt asked what the matter was. Parks said, 'What for?' Mr. Schmidt asked, 'An initiation fee for starting in this work. Other firms pay it. I ought to have paid it. What shall I say to them?'"

"You're not those muzzled," Parks said. "If one squeals I'll fine him \$50 and see that he never again has a job."

Mr. Rand finished Mr. Osborne moved for the discharge of the prisoner. The motion was denied and the case was adjourned until to-morrow.

There were six men in the jury box when the trial was resumed to-day, and it was 3 o'clock before the last juror was accepted. Assistant-District Attorney Rand at once began his opening statement to the jury. After Mr. Rand had completed his statement a motion was made by Parks's lawyer to dismiss the case, but the motion was denied by Judge Newburger.

When Parks appeared in court he wore an overcoat. The passage from Parks's cell across the Bridge of Sighs is all inclosed, and the accused walking outside could not possibly feel a draught. But his counsel maintained that he is dying with tuberculosis.

When Parks took his seat with his four lawyers next to the jury box he rested his head on his hand and talked in a low tone to James W. Osborne, his chief counsel.

Parks' Enjoy's Attention. The court-room was crowded to suffocation. Everyone wanted to get a look at Parks and he seemed to enjoy the attention.

But when the curious persons went near the railing at Parks's seat he became angry and used profanity in a whisper.

To one man he said: "— you, what're you listening to?"

According to the District-Attorney the charge against Parks is based upon circumstances similar to the police graft system. In that system when a place of ill-repute is opened the initiation fee for "the man higher up" is \$500 and the regular dues from \$50 a month to \$100 a month.

"Grat" in the Building Trades. The District-Attorney alleges that whenever a man started a building he

was compelled to pay Parks an "initiation fee. When he began to put up the iron work he paid Parks for that. He paid Parks right along as the building progressed or else a strike was called.

In the present case it is alleged that he taxed the Tiffany Company \$500 when the men began the interior decoration.

Mr. Osborne had a hard time getting rid of undesirable taleymen because he had but one peremptory challenge left for the defense. Each side was allotted five. Mr. Osborne used four yesterday and the prosecution didn't use any.

The last of the peremptory challenges for the defense was used in excusing Abraham Hermann, of No. 285 West Seventy-third street.

Mrs. Parks in Court. Mrs. Parks appeared in court at the afternoon session. She wore diamond earrings and a ring.

Judge No. 2, Aaron Silverberg, was excused after he had received a telephone message that his six-year-old son was ill with appendicitis. He explained to Judge Newburger that an operation was to be performed this afternoon.

Mr. Silverberg's absence left three seats to be filled.

Duane S. Eyson, a school teacher, took the tenth seat, the jurors moving up one after Mr. Silverberg. The eleventh juror was seated in the person of Benton J. Sullivan, a manufacturer, at No. 51 Leonard street.

The jury was filled by the acceptance of Frederick W. Schweirs, a cartoonist, at No. 51 Leonard street.

Mr. Richards admitted that he had drawn cartoons of criminal and labor, but Judge Newburger didn't think that that was sufficient cause to excuse him.

District-Attorney Rand at once began his opening address to the jury.

"In the first place," he said, "no labor union is on trial. I say this to disabuse your mind that this man is being tried for anything but the crime that he committed in an individual capacity."

"He's tried for a crime that sifted down to stealing in another form. It is extortion. That is obtaining money under a threat. Fear was the basis for the paring with the men and the fear was induced by a threat."

The Charge Against Parks. "Tiffany & Company," Mr. Rand continued, "decorated the interiors of houses and they had a list of names of the owners of the houses. These names were the names of the Housewives and Bridgemen's Union. Last December they employed eight men to the 'Tiffany' case."

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## ALLEGED CRIMES DOWN IN NOTE BOOK

Alexander Sachs Is Only Seventeen Years Old, but Police Believe that in Him They Have Discovered a Fagin.

In a memorandum book found on Alexander Sachs, seventeen years old, of No. 67 Ludlow street, who was arrested today at Sixth avenue and Eleventh street by Detective Fritchman charged with teaching younger boys to pick pockets, was found what the police say is one of the most startling and unique records of petty crimes kept by the criminal himself which they have ever seen.

Sachs is said to be the leader of a gang of boys whose ages range from eleven to seventeen years, whom he has taught to steal in the shopping district along Sixth avenue. Three boys—Reuben Koval, eleven years old, of No. 1st Orchard street; Harry Baron, thirteen, of No. 95 Delancey street; and Charles Nicholas, seventeen, of No. 77 Broome street—who are said by Detective Fritchman to be Sachs's pupils, were arraigned in Jefferson Market Court on a charge of picking pockets last Friday.

Koval and Koval is held for trial in the Children's Court. He is alleged that he stole a watch from a woman. Koval subsequently gave the detective information that enabled him to connect Sachs with the theft, and the leader was captured.

In this notebook was found, written on a single page a list of entries which value of the thefts. The names are presumably nicknames, but the list with the amounts for which the articles stolen were presumably pawned, follows. All of the entries are dated, Monday, Oct. 19.

"Charlie," three amounts, "\$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.00." "Jockey," \$1.00; Kiddy Miso, \$3.00; Diamond, 20 cents; Abraham, 10 cents and 25 cents; Whiskers, \$1.27, 55 cents and 90 cents.

According to the story told by Koval, Sachs's method was to go out on the street with three or four of his pupils, and watch out for the police himself while his gang did their work.

When Sachs was arraigned before Judge Magistrate Mayo, in Jefferson Market Court, at Detective Fritchman's request, he was held for examination at 10 o'clock to-morrow as the detective expects to capture others.

TO CONSIDER PEACE PLAN. CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 27.—The Council of Ministers has appointed a commission to consider the Austro-Russian demands and to ascertain the attitude of the other powers on the subject.

BERLIN, Oct. 27.—The Foreign Office denies that there is any truth in the report, published in the United States yesterday, that Baron von Sternburg, the German Ambassador at Washington, will not return to his post. The official says the Ambassador will return to the United States at the end of November.

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## SKULL FRACTURED, DIED IN ELEVATOR

Peter McIntyre Swooned While Gate Was Opened and Struck His Head Against Framework, Dying Almost Instantly.

Riding in an elevator at No. 220 Fourth avenue to-day, Peter McIntyre, on his way to the Building Department in search of employment, swooned just as the car left the second story and before the gates were closed. He fell forward, and as the car ascended his head struck the framework above the gates and the back portion of his skull was ripped off. McIntyre died almost instantly.

There were several people in the elevator at the time. The fearful accident was of such an appalling nature that the occupants of the car were too horrified to cry out. John Barnett, the operator, almost fainted, and the elevator went some distance before being brought to a stop.

The flow of blood from McIntyre's mangled skull bathed not only the sides and flooring of the cage, but spattered in every direction, ruining the clothes of all those who were riding to the higher floors.

McIntyre got on at the basement floor, asking for the Assistant Superintendent of the Department of Buildings. The elevator stopped at the second floor to let some people on. It was just after the rise to the next floor that McIntyre fainted. He was taken out at the third floor dead. An ambulance was sent from Bellevue Hospital, but the man was dead even before the vehicle had started.

The elevator operator was arrested by Patrolman Burns of the West Thirtieth street station.

It is believed McIntyre lived at No. 304 Eleventh street.

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